

The Butler Weekly Times.

VOL. X11.

BUTLER, MISSOURI, WEDNESDAY JULY 16, 1890.

NO. 34

Missouri State Bank

OF BUTLER, MO.

CAPITAL, - - - \$110,000.

Receives Deposits subject to Check, Loans Money, Makes Collections and does a General Banking Business.

In the Real Estate Loan Department. Make loans on Real Estate on long or short time at lowest rates without delay.

STOCKHOLDERS		
Allen, Mrs. LeVina	Hardinger, W. N. Farmer	Smith, G. L. Liveryman
Bell, T. C. Physician	Hickman, G. B. Furniture dealer	Smith, John T. Lawyer
Bell, Monroe Farmer	Jenkins, J. R. Ass't Cashier	Starke, L. B. Deputy clerk
Bell, J. N. Farmer	Kinney, Don Bank Clerk	Turner, Mrs. M. E. Capitalist
Bell, L. A. Farmer	Levy, Sam Dry Goods & Clothing	Tucker, W. E. Dentist
Bell, Edmund Farmer	Morrison, C. H. Farmer	Tucker, J. M. Capitalist
Bell, H. B. Farmer	Miller, Alf Farmer	Tyler, W. B. Farmer
Bell, J. M. Farmer	Norton, A. Bank Clerk	Voris, Frank M. Farmer
Bell, J. M. Farmer	Owen, M. V. Farmer	Vaughan, J. M. Capitalist
Bell, J. M. Farmer	Pharis, John Grocery	Woods, F. M. Farmer
Bell, J. M. Farmer	Pharis, C. F. Grocery	Wyatt, H. O. Lumber dealer
Bell, J. M. Farmer	Paton, M. Physician	Walton, Wm. E. Cashier
Bell, J. M. Farmer	Powell, Booker Farmer	Wright, T. J. Capitalist
Bell, J. M. Farmer	Rankin, J. L. Farmer	Wright, T. J. Capitalist
Bell, J. M. Farmer	Radford, Chas. R. Farmer	Wright, T. J. Capitalist
Bell, J. M. Farmer	Reisner, J. L. Insurance	Wright, T. J. Capitalist
Bell, J. M. Farmer	Sullivan, J. L. Pres Judge Co. Ct.	Wright, T. J. Capitalist
Bell, J. M. Farmer		Wright, T. J. Capitalist

BOOKER POWELL President WM. E. WALTON cashier
T. C. BOULWARE vice-president J. R. JENKINS Asst. cashier

SILVER MUST WAIT

The Senate Finally Accepts the Conference Report.

Every Democrat but One Votes Against the Agreement.

Washington, July 10.—By a vote of 10 to 1 the senate late this afternoon accepted the conference report on the silver bill. It was a strict party vote, every republican present supporting the administration policy and every democrat opposing it.

Mr. Sherman stated that he was paired with his colleague Mr. Payne, but as he understood that Mr. Payne would vote for the adoption of the conference report he (Sherman) felt at liberty to vote. Mr. Payne, therefore, is the only democrat known to be in favor of the administration silver policy and this is rather odd inasmuch as he voted last month for Plumb's free coinage amendment.

The democrats to-day further emphasized their opposition to the bill that is about to become a law. They made it decidedly uncomfortable for the republicans who have been such pronounced free coinage advocates, but who swallowed the measure prepared to order by Senator Sherman and which is accepted by all republicans because they are afraid a free coinage bill would be vetoed by President Harrison.

June 17 the vote in the senate on Senator Plumb's free coinage amendment was 43 ayes against 54 nays. On the vote to-day all against the conference bill were democrats while every affirmative vote was republican. The republicans who originally voted for free coinage but who to-day voted for the conference bill were Senators Blair, Ingalls, Jones of Nevada, Manderson, Mitchell, Moody, Plumb, Power, Sanders, Squire, Stewart and Wolcott, Teller being paired.

THE WORLD'S CONFERENCE DESIRED.

Following the declaration the silver bill as agreed upon by the conference committee, as it will be enacted into law that is "the established policy of the United States to maintain the two metals upon a parity with each other upon the present legal ratio or such ratio as may be provided by law," Senator Teller has drawn up a joint resolution, which will be introduced to-morrow morning as follows:

Be it resolved, etc., That as it is the determined policy of the United States government to use both gold and silver as full legal tender money under the ratio now existing in the United States, or that may hereafter be established by the United States alone, or acting in accord with other nations, that the president shall invite the governments of the countries comprising the Latin union, so called, and of such other nations as he may deem advisable to join the United States in a conference to adopt a common ratio between gold and silver for the purpose of establishing, internationally, the use of bimetallic money and securing fixity of relative value between those metals, such conference to be held at such place as may be mutually agreed upon by the executives of the governments joining in the same whenever the governments so invited, or any three of them, shall have signified their willingness to unite in the same and when, in the judgment of the president, a sufficient number of nations shall have entered into such international arrangement, he may declare the ratio so fixed to be the existing ratio in the United States, and all coinage thereafter shall be at such a ratio. The president shall, by and with the advice of the senate, appoint not less than three nor more than five commissioners, who shall attend such conferences on behalf of the United States and who shall report the do-

ing thereof to the president, who shall transmit the same to congress. Said commissioners shall receive the sum of \$2,500 and their reasonable expenses to be approved by the secretary of state; and the amount necessary to pay such compensation and expenses is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

This measure will be referred to the committee of finance, with an understanding that it shall receive prompt action and as soon as it shall have been reported back the senate will be urged to pass it.

The sentiment of both the house and senate has been clearly manifested in favor of the establishment of a common ratio and of fixing the relative value of silver and gold. It is therefore expected that the international conference proposed by this joint resolution will meet with universal favor in congress and that no obstacle to the immediate passage of the measure will be encountered in either house.

Representative Bland has been a careful listener to the senate debates this week and has rather enjoyed the predicament in which the republicans find themselves. He expects the house to adopt the conference report also but before it is done he proposes to expose the weak points in the bill and will endeavor to show that this legislation will degrade and debase silver and that the secretary of the treasury can, if he sees fit, discriminate in favor of gold. Mr. Bland and other leading democrats hold that the secretary of the treasury can refuse under the power to be given him to coin any silver.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases

A pathetic scene took place at the Confederate re-union at Chattanooga Tenn., last Saturday. Gen. G. W. Gordon (Tennessee Gordon) came forward and said: "Before you disperse we want to show you something. I know you will all be glad to see it." He carefully unfolded the wrappings of white paper, and held up with both hands the remnants of a Confederate battle-flag. The shreds, the holes and the stains were eloquent. At the sight of them the veterans winked their eyes and breathed hard. Gen. Gordon kept silent for a minute, and then said: "It is dead. It will do no harm. It was the battle flag of the 11th Tennessee, and it has this appearance after passing through the battles of Chickamauga, Mission Ridge, Resacca, Kennesaw, Atlanta, Jonesboro and other battles. Four soldiers fell with it in their hands at the battle of Mission Ridge, and a fifth soldier carried it from the field." Gen. Gordon stopped to swallow a lump in his throat, and proceeded: "This discoloration which you see on the white of the flag is the blood of gallant Ensign Lieut. Drew, who fell at Franklin Tenn. He was not a Tennessean, but was from Louisiana—a brother of the well-known commander of the Louisiana Tigers. Capt. Clark, of the 11th Tenn., secured this flag at Bentonville. He knew the surrender was at hand. He took the flag from its staff, put it in his bosom and brought it home wearing it between his outer and under shirts. He gave it to me after I was released as a prisoner of war. For twenty five years I have kept the flag, and God helping me I will keep it until this life's troubled dream is ended, and then I hope it may be buried with me." As the meeting broke up the veterans in twos and threes and squads; went up to the platform; looked at the relic as if it was some sacred thing, and wept. Great tears rolled down the tanned and wrinkled cheeks, and were wiped with shirt sleeves. There were no Confederate flags used upon the occasion and the best of feeling prevailed.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

FARMERS BANK

OF BATES COUNTY,

Cash Capital. \$50,000.00

D. N. THOMPSON President
J. K. ROSIER Vice-President
E. A. BENNETT 2d Vice-President
D. E. KIPP Cashier
Dr. J. EVERINGHAM Secretary
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M. R. Lyle, Farmer and Stock raiser.
D. N. Thompson, President, farmer and stock raiser.
John Steele, Farmer and stock raiser.
J. J. McKee, Farmer and stock raiser.
E. D. Kipp, Cashier.

Receives Deposits subject to check, loans money, issues drafts, and transacts a general banking business. Your patronage respectfully solicited.

Burning at Both Ends.

The farmer's candle is burned at both ends by the tariff policy. The cost of his products is made greater their price is made less. Until the farmer sees this and joins in the effort to reform the tariff he neglects the best means of making his political action aid in the relief of his present difficulties.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

The Force Bill Out of Date.

The fact that at Chattanooga where 3,000 confederate veterans were assembled in re-union only the stars and the stripes floated to the breeze and only loyal sentiment were cheered, is deeply significant of the new temper of the Southern people. It is proof also that the federal election bill is about twenty-five years behind the times.—Louisville Times.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Pertle Springs and its Attractions.

Following is a list of the principal attractions for the season of 1890, Pertle Springs, Warransburg, Mo.: Camp meeting, July 25th to August 4th, led by Sam Jones, the famous revivalist, assisted by other prominent ministers, Missouri Chautauqua assembly, August 5th to 14th; Cumberland Presbyterian Sunday-school assembly, August 19th to 28th. One fare for the round trip has been offered from all points on this line in Missouri to the above attractions. Limit on these tickets is sufficiently long to allow a good stay at the Springs. The dummy line between Warransburg and Pertle Springs is completed and direct connection made with all Missouri Pacific trains. There are numerous new attractions at the Springs this year; better facilities have been arranged in the boating, fishing and bathing departments. This, in addition to the elegant mineral water, which is free; lovely drives, shady walks, etc., tend to make this one of the most popular resorts or place of rest in the west. Good accommodations may be had on the grounds for \$1. per day. Terms at hotel \$2.00 per day. Call on your ticket agent, or address Pertle Springs Herald, Warransburg, Mo., for rates, time tables and further information.

The most important legal opinion of the day is the judgement rendered by a Kansas justice of the peace that the decision of the United States Supreme court is not good law. It may be added that it was considered pretty good law until overruled by the justice. Of course the Kansas ruling will give rise to many complications and the battle must be fought all over again. It is a pity that the great legal minds of this country should so differ on a question of constitutional propriety.—Kansas city Times.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became a Woman, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

The Democratic congressional convention for the Sixteenth district of Ohio, which met at Columbus last week, nominated, Friday evening, John G. Warwick for congress.

The resolutions adopted by the convention say, among other things: "We call the attention of soldiers to the failure of Major McKinley to support the G. A. R. service pension bill as a piece of treachery to interests to which he has long professed to be especially loyal, and now, as ever in the past, favor liberal dealing with the veterans of the late war on the basis of meritorious service. That tariff reform is necessary in order that manufacturers may be freed from unnecessary tax on raw materials, laborers and farmers relieved from taxation on the necessities of life, and consumers disburdened of the incubus of excessive taxes laid only for the production of a surplus which become the spoil of party parasites and public plunderers."

The New York Tribune has called a halt on the pension boomers with this declaration: "A voting population of 12 million will not long consent to pay more than half the entire revenues of the government to a twentieth of their number. Further appropriations for pensions cannot be asked without imperiling the continuance of all grants for that object." The friends of unlimited pensions in Kansas will take notice that this sensible position is taken not by democratic or "rebel" newspapers and sympathizers alone, but by the chief organ of the republican party.

New York, July 9.—About 100 hogs that had arrived from the West in tightly packed cars, died of the heat here yesterday. Seventy hogs died on Monday. Their death was due to their inability to obtain water.

Home Evidence

Successful preparation has been made at home equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla. In Lowell, Mass., where it is made, it is now, as it has been for years, the leading medicine for purifying the blood, and toning and strengthening the system. This "good name at home" is "a tower of strength abroad." It would require a volume to print all the people have said in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Mr. Albert Estes, living at 23 East Pine Street, Lowell, for 15 years employed as boss carpenter by J. W. Bennett, president of the Erie Telephone Company, had a large running sore come on his leg, which troubled him a year, when he began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. The sore soon grew less in size, and in a short time disappeared.

Jos. Murphy, 214 Central Street, Lowell, had swellings and lumps on his face and neck, which Hood's Sarsaparilla completely cured.

Mrs. C. W. Marriott, wife of the First Assistant Fire Engineer of Lowell, says that for 16 years she was troubled with stomach disorder and sick headache, which nothing relieved. The attacks came on every fortnight, when she was obliged to take her bed, and was unable to endure any noise. She took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after a time the attacks ceased entirely.

Many more might be given had we room. On the recommendation of people of Lowell, who know us, we ask you to try

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. L. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

JACCARD WATCH & JEWELRY CO. KANSAS CITY, MO.

JACCARD'S CATALOGUE

containing samples of our Copied watch, watch as well as thousands of illustrations of Watches, Mounted Precious Stones, Sterling and Plated Table Ware, Clocks, Art Potteries, and many other valuable articles. The Catalogue is sent free if you write for it and mention this paper. Compare prices with those of other houses.

KANSAS CITY, MO.

JEWELRY

In A Cyclone's Path.

St. Paul, Minn., July 13.—A few minutes before 5 o'clock this afternoon the clouds which had been menacing a storm began to collect over the region of Lake McCarron, two or three miles north of this city, soon taking on the rotary motion and the terrible appearance of a cyclone. Hundreds of citizens gathered the clouds as they swept together and followed their course to the northwest, in which direction many friends had gone to spend the day at some of the many little lakes which are scattered over the country. Anxiety for the absent drew many a town during the evening to see the first possible particulars of what was thought to be undoubtedly a disastrous storm. And so the reports indicated. A young man came in from Lake Coleman soon afterwards with the information that about 100 injured at that point. He had been out there with a young friend and having gone after his buggy to drive home, on his return to where she had been standing, found his companion seriously injured by the storm which had so suddenly come upon her.

Other reports followed thick and fast, each being a little worse than the last had preceded it. To the west and east of the city there are a great number of little lakes which are sought by the multitude every day, and on the shores of these are many campers pass the hot months of the summer. Lake Coleman is one of these, and the damage done was very heavy. The place where the cyclone struck the ground caused loss of life was on the shore of Lake Gervais, where J. H. Schurmer of this city had a summer home in a little basin, where St. Good was also located. The cloud-shaped cloud swooped down upon them, demolishing the dwellings and a number of other buildings in the same neighborhood. The camp of Col. Hellenor, of this city, with a party was blown down but the camp escaped injury. In the wreck the Schurmer house, however, was killed and 10 were injured and at the Good cottage.

It is said that the cyclone was confined to a district only three and a half miles long and the damage was a limit of half a mile. When the storm struck the little lake Coleman the boat house was blown up bodily and overturned in water and a boat load of persons were given a similar treatment.

Other buildings were demolished or badly wrecked. Passing from the starting point the cyclone struck Lake Joannas, Lake Gervais, Lake Vadnais, Lake Canady and passed on about four miles to the east of White Bear Lake.

The help that was called for from the stricken district was at once sent to them, doctors and other assistance going as fast as they could be taken. The bodies of those killed were brought to the city this evening and turned over to their friends.

One of the most thrilling events of the great disaster was the race with the storm king of the regular afternoon south bound train on the St. Paul and Duluth road. As the train drew into Vadnais Station a great storm was seen raging about two miles northwest. A tremendous cone shaped cloud was swirling along at a terrific pace and looked like a waterspout. The conductor seeing the approaching storm ordered the train to move on immediately. The engineer threw open the throttle and the cars sped away. The passengers ran to the windows and some of them to the platform, but the trainmen shoved them back into the cars, ordered them to shut down the windows and keep their seats. The train soon attained an awful speed, at least a mile and a half a minute, and the cars seemed to take great leaps through the air and rocked back and forth like a ship on an angry sea. The cyclone struck the station and smashed it into splinters less than a minute after the train passed, and the run to St. Paul, six miles, was made in less than four minutes.

The storm touched the earth on the farm of James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern Railway, wrecking several buildings and killing three laborers and many head of blooded stock.

At Vadnais Station, on the St. Paul and Duluth road, six miles from St. Paul, seven persons are reported killed.

Platte County's Democratic Elect.

Platte City, Mo., July 13.—At the Democratic county primary election yesterday the following ticket was nominated: Representative, J. W. Coots; probate judge, J. L. Carmick; county judge, Stephen McComas; treasurer, George H. Pope; collector, W. J. Ovebeck; prosecuting attorney, O. D. Burnes, county clerk, J. J. Blakely; circuit clerk, J. L. Freeland; sheriff, James Synnamon; assessor, W. A. Wilson. Only one small precinct is yet to be heard from and it can not change the result. The vote was the largest ever polled at a primary election in the county.